60002289

Mining District File Summary Sheet

DISTRICT	Tonopah
DIST_NO	4840
COUNTY If different from written on document	Nye
TITLE If not obvious	Re-Capitulation; The Parallel
AUTHOR	
DATE OF DOC(S)	Early 1900's
MULTI_DIST Y / (N?) Additional Dist_Nos:	
QUAD_NAME	Tonopah 7½'
P_M_C_NAME (mine, claim & company names)	
COMMODITY If not obvious	
NOTES	Promotional advertisement; geology 1 p.

Keep docs at about 250 pages if no oversized maps attached
(for every 1 oversized page (>11x17) with text reduce
the amount of pages by ~25)

Revised: 1/22/08

	Initials	Date
SS:	DD	12/12/08
DB:	PB	12/08/09
SCANNED:	AMT	12.23.09

RE-CAPITULATION

Prior to 1900 there was but one really deep mining district between the Wasatch and Sierra Nevada Mts., (in Nevada), and that was the Comstock, where a depth of 3300 feet had been attained without "bottoming" the ore formations. "Would there be another?" was the question when Tonopah was discovered. It was heralded to the world as "another Comstock" by brokers and stock promotors, but in time the original discovery "bottomed" its ore at 600 feet depth. One after another the adjoining mines bottomed and abandoned their lower levels. Though the production of ore was large from the upper levels for a time, the management of the mines in the upheaval zone (see drawing Figue No. 1) were finally obliged to admit that "the ore doesn't go down very deep" and hopes for "another Comstock" of deep mines began to wane.

When the outside mines asked for money to sink to great depths they were slapped in the face with the reports of engineers in the employ of the shallow mines that the "ore doesn't go down." Capitalists refused to invest big sums until the engineers would say positively that the "ore did go down". Subsequent development has since proven that the ore bodies EAST and WEST of the broken up zone, extend to great depths. Today the engineers can say "It does go down" and "There is no known limit to which the ore might not be continuous."

THE PARALLEL

The copper mines of Michigan and Montana, the silver and gold mines of Utah, and Colorado, the great gold mines of California, have been producing for seventy five years, and are greater than ever because deep mines cannot "work out" their ores. A similar future is in front of Tonopah "the second deep district" to be found in Nevada.